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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BUSINESS MEN BANQUET TO-NIGHT

Cathering of Richmond's Industrial Leaders at Masonic Temple.

PROGRAMME IS VERY ATTRACTIVE

Regular Toasts By Strong Men. Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith to Preside—Covers Will Be Laid for Three Hundred, and All Will Be There.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet to be given at the Masonic Temple this evening promises to be one of the most brilliant and enjoyable events attended by Richmond people in many years, and no pains or cost have been spared to make the affair a success from every point of view.

The committee in charge has labored earnestly arranging the various details, and the members are now assured that the occasion will not only be a happy, but a very eventful one as well.

Covers will be laid for about three hundred guests, and some of the strongest men in the city will respond to the regular toasts.

Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith, one of the most delightful after-dinner speakers in this section, will be toastmaster, and the following is the programme for regular toasts:

TOASTS.
E. C. Leigh, Jr.: "The Chamber of Commerce: What the Chamber has accomplished for Richmond, and the plans mapped out for the future development of the city." "When we are ahead, it is a good time to work."

Joseph Bryan: "Richmond's Many Advantages, and How to Make the Most of Them: The city's prospects of development if its climatic, social, commercial and industrial advantages are properly brought to the attention of those who are looking for just such facilities as Richmond has to offer."

"The value of manufacturing industries to a community and the unusual opportunities offered by Richmond in this respect, as exhibited by the prosperity of its numerous manufacturing enterprises."

J. C. Freeman: "The Value of Publicity in the Development of Our City: What publicity has done for other cities, and what may reasonably be expected for Richmond if her citizens promptly and heartily co-operate in a movement to advertise to the world her unsurpassed advantages as a center for home-seekers, investors and manufacturers."

Hon. Carlton McCarthy: "Relation of the City Government to the Progress and Development of Richmond."

John P. Branch: "Some Things That Richmond Needs."

Review the Work.

Mr. Leigh is president of the Chamber, and his address will be the running review of the work of the body, and a brief insight into its future. After the regular responses, there is a little doubt that a large number of prominent men will be called upon for impromptu speeches. The Board of Directors of the Chamber will also address the convention at 8 o'clock. They will assemble in the outer room, and will file into the banquet hall, preceded by the band. The list of invited guests embraces the City Council, the heads of departments, the judges, the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, former Governor A. J. Montague, and many others; while for the most part, the remainder of the party will be made up of strong business men and members of the chamber. Governor Swanson will require his absence from the city. Not in years has there been such a gathering in Richmond, and it is expected that the banquet will be a most successful one. The tables will be so arranged that the guests will be able to face the speakers, and the latter will be located at some central point in and out of the Chamber are looking forward to the pleasure, and indications are that their best expectations will be surpassed. For some time the leaders of the chamber have had in mind some such affair in order to talk over matters of material interest to the city, both among the business and political circles, and the governmental affairs of Richmond, and to-night's meeting promises to be a happy consummation of the idea.

Fine Arrangements.

Fine music will be given by a first-class orchestra, and suitable airs will be played during the courses and between the speeches. The menu has been prepared with great care and will embrace all that the inner man could desire. The tables will be so arranged that the guests will be able to face the speakers, and the latter will be located at some central point in and out of the Chamber are looking forward to the pleasure, and indications are that their best expectations will be surpassed. For some time the leaders of the chamber have had in mind some such affair in order to talk over matters of material interest to the city, both among the business and political circles, and the governmental affairs of Richmond, and to-night's meeting promises to be a happy consummation of the idea.

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS HAS OVER 20,000 PAGES

(By Associate Press.)
AUGUSTA, GA., May 21.—A Chronicle special from Savannah says: The bill of exceptions in the Greene and Gaynor case, on which the attorneys have been engaged ever since the verdict was finished to-day and signed by Marion Erwin for the government and A. A. Lawrence for the defense. The paper carries over 20,000 pages. Judge Spear had given until May 21st to complete the examination of the bill. There is now little doubt that the case will be appealed, Attorney Lawrence saying, when asked whether or not it would be "We would be wasting a lot of work if we didn't intend to."

NEW REVELATIONS IN COAL HEARING

More Sensational Testimony Before Commission Expected.

"HIGH INTERESTS" REPORTED INVOLVED

Pennsylvania Organization Would Be Crippled if Management Undertook to Punish All Offenders—Several Conferences Held Yesterday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.—When the Interstate Commerce Commission renews its hearings in this city Wednesday, revelations of Pennsylvania Railroad road graft and discrimination in the soft coal traffic even more astounding than those made last week are looked for. The board of directors of the company also meets Wednesday, but it is expected to postpone action upon dealing with the conditions that confront the management until after the conclusion of the commission's hearings.

It is virtually admitted that nearly the entire board of directors of the railroad is permeated with stock graft virus, and that the practice on the part of officers of accepting free coal-company stock and other "perquisites" has been officially known and countenanced for many years.

Under the circumstances, to punish the offenders impartially would mean to cripple or destroy the organization, and to be consistent, the responsible management would have to purge itself, for it is no longer denied that the "very highest interests" in the railroad are as guilty as the subordinates who have already been publicly pilloried.

As an evidence of the case of "rattles" which exists, it was proposed to-day among the Broad Street Station officials to retire Francis I. Gowen as the railroad's attorney at the commission's hearings and engage John C. Johnson for that position. It was also suggested that Mr. Gowen had not been "aggressive" enough in "protecting" the railroad officials who admitted having received stock gifts. Whether or not the proposition to substitute Mr. Johnson for Mr. Gowen was seriously entertained, it was officially denied late in the afternoon, that the change would be made.

Prior to this announcement there were several conferences among the high officials, the most important being held in the office of First Vice-President John P. Green. This conference was attended by Charles E. Pugh, second vice-president; Samuel Rea, third vice-president; William A. Brown, assistant to the president; and George W. Massey, general counsel of the company. Afterward W. W. Atterbury, general manager, and George W. Creighton, general superintendent, were called to meet Vice-President Pugh.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Attorney John C. Johnson arrived at Broad Street station. For two hours he was then in close conference with Mr. Massey.

STOESSEL MUST DIE, REPORTS SAY

Rumored That Military Court Has Condemned Him and Nebogoff to Death.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—It is rumored that the military court which has been investigating the battle of the Sea of Arthur has condemned to death Lieutenant-General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, and Rear Admiral Nebogoff, who commanded one of Admiral Rozhanski's squadrons, and who surrendered during the naval battle to the Japanese.

Carmack to Speak.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Senator Edward Ward Carmack, of Tennessee, has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at Washington and Lee University on the 20th of June. Mr. Carmack is in some respects the most attractive speaker in the United States Senate.

REVOLUTION ON ISLE OF PINES THREATENED

Americans Declare They Will Endure Cuban Oppression No Longer.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—According to a statement by S. H. Peary, a large land-owner in the Isle of Pines, a revolt against Cuban authority in that island will occur in the near future unless the United States resumes control over it. Mr. Peary and his brother, J. L. Peary, called at the White House to-day, but the President declined to see them, and they were referred to Secretary Root. Mr. Peary declared that he did not come to Washington to threaten the President with revolution in which hundreds of American lives would be endangered, but simply to tell him the facts. He said that Americans now own nine-tenths of the property in the island, which they purchased solely on the assurances of President McKinley and the War Department that the island was American. Conditions, he says, have reached a critical stage, and the majority of Americans have stated that they will stand their oppression no longer. Mr. Peary said that these American citizens have received many offers of aid from persons in the United States in case of a revolt.



SUGGESTIONS FOR PEDESTRIANS ON OUR DUSTY STREETS!

OLD MARKET HALL WILL BE RAZED

City Engineer Declares It Is Unsafe and Must Be Vacated at Once.

WILL MOVE POLICE STATION

So critical have conditions become with reference to the Old Market Building that something must be done and done at once, in order to prevent a probable disaster. The building has been regarded as unsafe for a long time, but now the city engineer says it is liable to collapse and must be vacated immediately. He told the sub-committee on markets yesterday afternoon at a special meeting, when the matter was thoroughly gone over and the structure carefully examined.

The sub-committee decided to report to the full committee a resolution abandoning all the stalls under the building for the present; that the market house be torn down, and that the stalls be restored, with no hall overhead. The plan will bring the matter to the attention of the police department this morning, and will recommend that the police station be moved out at once. This course will be promptly followed, as the engineer is satisfied of the extremely unsafe condition of the entire building.

Temporary Quarters.

It is not known where the station house will be kept pending the building of new quarters on the Seaboard Warehouse property, but some temporary quarters will be fixed up at once in that locality.

The stall renters will doubtless be provided for by the committee, and some of them may go in the meantime to the Second Market. The old structure, which is a landmark, and within whose ancient walls some of Richmond's greatest political gatherings have been held, will be razed to the ground, and, according to present intentions, will not be rebuilt. Stormy political scenes have taken place within the old market hall, for time was when it was the favorite place for monster political meetings.

All Spoke There.

To say nothing of what took place there in reconstruction days, some exciting scenes have transpired in the old hall within the last two decades. Hardly a Virginia speaker of note who visited Richmond within that period on a campaign mission has failed to speak there, and among the notable ones from abroad, whose appearance in the hall can now be recalled, is the late Colonel John R. Feltows, of New York, who, in 1892, charmed a meeting full of overflowing with his splendid oratory.

Colonel Cameron, the late General Pitts, General Mahone, Senator Riddleberger and later Daniel, Swanson, Montague and many others have addressed large audiences on this historic spot. Quick action is expected on all the propositions referred to, as the old hall, built on piles, is now rapidly falling into decay.

SAVED FROM BURNING MINE; NOW FIGHT FIRE

Heroic Trapper Boy Warned 300 Men in Time—Mules Amuck in Shaft.

(By Associate Press.)
PITTSBURGH, May 21.—Three hundred miners who were to-day rescued from a fire in the Hazel Kirtz Mine No. 1, of the Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Coal Company, at Washington, 15 miles east of this city, are to-night fighting the fire to prevent the destruction of the plant. The fire has already caused a damage of \$25,000 and is beyond control on the surface. The fire started in an engine house which was soon destroyed with a warehouse and (lumpy) The 200 men in the works were in jeopardy and the fans were stopped as it was feared the air shaft would ignite and cut off their escape. A trapper boy who volunteered to go into the mine and warn the men gained an entrance through a winding stairway in the air shaft. While the men outside fought the flames with buckets of water and kept the blaze from the air shaft, miners poured from the pit. The mules in the mine, almost suffocated by smoke, stampeded, and are beyond control eighty feet from the surface.

SUPREME COURT AGAINST BURTON

Affirms the Decision Sentencing Kansas Senator to Imprisonment in Jail and Fine.

PETITION FOR RE-HEARING

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered a decision in the case of United States Senator Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas. The decision was against



SENATOR J. R. BURTON, of Kansas.

Burton, affirming the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, by which Burton, the government. The opinion was by Justice Harlan. All of the points made in Burton's interest were overruled.

Time for Re-hearing.

Senator Burton was prosecuted on the charge of violating section 1782 of the Revised Statutes, which prohibits senators and representatives from receiving compensation for services rendered before any of the government departments in the jail of Iron County, Mo., required to pay a fine of \$500 and deprive of the right to hereafter hold office in any matter in which the government may be interested.

He was specifically charged with accepting a fee of \$500 per month for five months from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, of St. Louis, for services rendered that company in an effort to prevent the issuance of an order by the Postoffice Department prohibiting the use of the mails by the company.

Justices Brewer, White and Peckham (Continued on Second Page.)

YOUNG WIFE TRIES TO END OWN LIFE

Despondent Because of Ill Health, Kneels By Her Bed to Die.

PERSUADING FRIENDS TO LEAVE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA., May 21.—Mrs. Charles R. Marsh, wife of a Chesapeake and Ohio Railway conductor, this afternoon made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. She fired two shots into her body, both bullets entering her shoulder and one making a very ugly wound. She will recover.

Was Very Despondent.

A neighbor who called on the Marsh home this morning found Mrs. Marsh very despondent. Other ladies of the neighborhood who dropped in found that something was wrong, and to one of these callers Mrs. Marsh made the remark that as she was sick nearly all of the time she might as well be dead. Fearing that Mrs. Marsh would do herself bodily harm, word was sent this afternoon to Mr. Horton Harlow, her brother-in-law, and Mr. W. T. Holland, to go at once to the Marsh home. These gentlemen, upon arriving at the house, found Mrs. Marsh locked in an upstairs room.

Fired Two Shots.

After considerable persuasion, Mrs. Marsh consented to come downstairs. She entered her room and knelt down by the bed, at the same time asking the two men to retire, telling one that she wanted a drink of water, and sending the other upstairs for a moment. As Mr. Holland was returning with the drink of water he heard two pistol shots. Rushing into the room, he found that Mrs. Marsh had partially fallen to the floor, her left arm resting on the side of the bed. Her dress was burning, so close had the revolver been held to her body.

Was a Miss Wingfield.

Mrs. Marsh was a Miss Cattle Wingfield, of Spotsylvania county. She has resided in this city since her marriage. She has three children, the oldest about five years of age.

CONGRESSMAN GLASS TO BE OWN SUCCESSOR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., May 21.—The Democratic committee of the Sixth Congressional District met here to-day, J. P. Woods presiding, and formally declared Congressman Carter Glass the nominee of the party as its own successor.

Mrs. Davis Improving.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 21.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis was reported to-day as greatly improved.

ASSASSIN KILLS AMERICAN CONSUL

W. H. Stuart Murdered in Batoum, Russia, By Unknown Man.

LIFE OFTEN THREATENED

(By Associated Press.)
BATUM, May 21.—W. H. Stuart, the American vice-consul, was shot and killed last night. The assassin escaped, and the police have no clue to his identity.

Mr. Stuart was a British subject, and one of the largest ship brokers and exporters of Batoum. During the revolutionary troubles of last fall his life was many times threatened by longshoremen, and at Christmas a deputized mob of sailors, who were still in the city, compelled him to give them \$1,000 under the guise of a holiday gratuity for dock laborers.

Shot From Dark.

Mr. Stuart, having dined at the house of a friend, was returning to his country place at Manzanjani, five miles from Batoum. He was fired on twice from a clump of trees half a mile from his home, one bullet piercing his leg and another his breast. The British vice-consul at Novo Rosisk, who is a guest at Mr. Stuart's house, hearing the shooting, hurried out with the servants and found Mr. Stuart lying on the ground bleeding from his wounds. He was still conscious, but said he would not be able to recognize his assassin, owing to the darkness. Mr. Stuart was conveyed to military barracks in the vicinity, where he died two hours later.

Aside from the troubles during the revolutionary disturbances last fall, Mr. Stuart had had no friction with the native population. He was so generally respected that he was on several occasions called upon to act as intermediary during the racial war between the Tartars and the Armenians, saving the lives of several of the latter.

Washington Informed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The State Department received confirmation of the murder of W. H. Stuart, the American vice-consul at Batoum, Russia, in a dispatch from Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg. The dispatch merely stated that the British consul at Batoum advised the American embassy at St. Petersburg of the murder of Mr. Stuart, and said the murderers escaped.

Ambassador Meyer having taken cognizance of the case, the State Department officials do not believe that it requires action at their hands at this moment. It is not doubted that the Russian government will make every effort to capture the assassins and mete out full punishment to them, and it is consequently felt to be well to allow them to proceed in that direction without further pressure.

Poor Memory.

To most of the charges made against the witnesses in the Boudard report he answered "He could not recollect" but that he hoped later to explain after reference to his books.

Chairman Sadler asked witness if the whiskey had not been removed from his witness had not been invited a legislative committee in his storehouse to drink. Witness replied that he had not invited the committee, that the members come as usual and that he did not suppose that Dr. Forster objected.

Captain L. W. Lane having been placed on the stand, testified that he had been in the asylum grounds but twice within five years. He said that it was not his fault that supplies were purchased from him, but that he would prefer to furnish at contract prices in a whole-sale way.

Captain Lane demonstrated that the steward purchased at retail to supply the hospital while waiting for the contracts had been let. The evil seems to be that the steward does not ask for sufficient quantity of supplies to last for three months in his quarterly memorandum, and that, therefore, the hospital is forced to purchase in the local market at higher rates, supplies to make up the shortage. An instance was cited in which tobacco was contracted for from a Richmond concern, and, on account of delay, was purchased in Williamsburg at double the contract price.

Other Witnesses.

Mr. Boudard, the expert accountant, will be on the stand to-morrow, and will probably consume the entire day. It is supposed that there will be at least twenty more witnesses examined, and perhaps more.

Mr. Eugene Clowes will certainly be called to testify, and it is said that his testimony will be most interesting. President Tyler, of William and Mary College; Rev. Mr. Goodwin, of Bruton Church; Dr. Drewry, superintendent of Central State Hospital; Judge Garnett, Colonel Walter L. Taylor, Captain M. C. Craven, Colonel Labe, Miss Boxton, Miss Barnett, Captain Labe, Mr. Boxton, Mr. Williams and Dr. Foster are among those who will be called to the stand. The people of Williamsburg have just begun to take active interest in the investigation. Every day now the court-room is crowded with men and women, who follow the evidence with interest, for all are on one side or the other. The truth of the whole matter is that the factions are lined up against each other, and that

THE CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLIES

Steward at Eastern State Hospital Could Not Explain Discrepancies.

PAID MORE THAN CONTRACT PRICE

Captain L. W. Lane, Who Sold Flour Under Contract, Said He Had Never Sold It for More Than His Contract—Mr. Clowes Did Not Come.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 21.—The twelfth day's session of the investigation of the Eastern State Hospital brought forth no sensations, and was for the most part but a re-examination of Steward Brooks, who had already testified fully.

It had been determined to put Mr. Eugene Clowes, a former member of the special committee, on the stand, but he did not come down from Richmond.

The session was to have begun at 10 o'clock this morning, but Senator Sadler, chairman of the committee, was delayed in Richmond, and did not reach Williamsburg until this afternoon. Two sessions were held, however, one at 5 o'clock and another at 8:15 o'clock. But two witnesses were examined, Mr. Brooks, steward of the hospital, and Captain L. W. Lane, the father of Colonel Lane, commissary of hospitals, and father-in-law of Mr. Cole, of the special board.

The room was packed with a dense throng, who listened with the utmost attention to the questions and answers along the line of furnishing supplies to the institution.

Mr. Brooks was questioned relentlessly on the subject of the awards of contracts, the purchases of supplies in Williamsburg at retail prices, which reached at times 50 per cent. over the contract prices, and the improper bills presented by contractors, who did one price and charged a higher one.

Mr. Brooks was also examined again concerning the "whiskey episode," which has already aroused so much interest. It developed that Dr. Foster is in no way to blame for the alleged improper awards, the purchase of supplies of local dealers or for the payment of excessive prices.

These various duties were in the hands of the steward and of the local board. Mr. Brooks testified that no flour mills were asked to bid for flour, and that, although the hospital uses 1,000 barrels of flour yearly, it was never purchased by contract, and the rest is bought in the local market at retail prices. The reason of this, the witness said, was the lack of storage, although Chairman Sadler pointed out that there was room for a thousand barrels in the basement of the Montgomery building.

The witness is by the way, now called "B. B. B." (bed bug building).

The trend of the questions asked by Chairman Sadler was to show that the purchases were made to suit the whims of the local board, and in one instance, at least, the witness admitted that this was the case. It was in the purchase of fresh meats which Mr. Brooks said was limited to the two Williamsburg butchers, although the King and Armour bids were often lower.

Witness said that the local butchers purchased from Klugman and Armour and then sold to the asylum. When asked why Klugman and Armour were not given the contract direct, witness said that the special board did not consider it advisable.

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